II. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. General

All traffic control devices \underline{shall} conform in both design and usage to specifications contained in this Manual. Traffic control for in street work \underline{shall} follow this Manual unless otherwise stipulated in the contract Special Provisions. In the case of emergency work requiring traffic control refer to Section VIII.

B. Planning

Advance planning for the work area and affected vicinity is a basic requirement and must always be undertaken by competent individuals prior to any type of in-street work activities in order to keep traffic obstruction, public inconvenience, job costs, etc., to a minimum, while providing maximum safety.

In order to achieve these goals the Contractor should visit the job site before starting the job in order to evaluate:

- 1. Traffic conditions (vehicular and pedestrian).
- 2. Existing traffic controls.
- 3. Traffic lane requirements.
- 4. Physical features.
- 5. Visibility restrictions.
- 6. Problems of access to abutting property.
- 7. Business access and activities.
- Type, number and location of signs, and channelizing devices, including any specially worded signs or other special devices which may be necessary.
- 9. Traffic Control for the <u>Construction</u> work adjacent to Seattle City limit, shall be coordinated with appropriate jurisdiction, either King County Traffic Engineer, tel. 344-2696 or WSDOT Traffic Engineer, tel. 464-7165.

C. Time of Work

No work $\frac{\text{shall}}{\text{hours}}$ be scheduled in the travel way on arterial streets during peak traffic $\frac{\text{hours}}{\text{hours}}$ without written authorization from the Traffic Engineer. The peak traffic hours are from 7:00 A.M. to 9:00 A.M. and from 4:00 P.M. to 6:00 P.M., unless otherwise specified. Peak traffic hours for the Central Business District are from 6:00 A.M. to 9:00 A.M., and 3:00 P.M. to 6:00 P.M.

City of Seattle Noise Ordinance permits work as follows:

Weekdays 7:00 A.M. - 10:00 P.M.

Weekends 9:00 A.M. - 10:00 P.M.

Questions concerning this ordinance can be addressed to the Street Use Division at 684-5253.

The contractor may be required to discontinue work if possible conflict exists with special events such as parades, sporting events, miscellaneous rallies, and large public meetings or with seasonal conditions, such as Christmas. Information concerning such events can usually be obtained from the Police Department, tel. 684-8757.

Whenever two or more agencies are planning work within the public right-of-way at the same general location, they <u>shall</u> make arrangements to schedule or coordinate the work with the Engineering Department's Transportation Division (684-5087) to maintain continuity of traffic signing, and to do whatever is necessary to minimize traffic congestion. This does not apply to cases where the street is completely closed to traffic.

D. Work Area

In general, unless the section of street is to be completely closed to vehicular traffic, work shall be accomplished such that as few traffic lanes as possible are blocked. Work shall be scheduled and work areas laid out to permit:

- The maximum number of traffic lanes normally available to be opened in the direction of the heaviest flow of traffic during the peak hours.
- Maintenance of 2-way traffic at all times except on "one-way" streets. Additional width for facilitating traffic flow may be obtained by prohibiting on-street parking adjacent to the work zone.
- 3. Traffic to be maintained on a paved surface whenever possible. However, in the event that a gravelled or dirt surface must be used as a detour, the Contractor \underline{shall} maintain a smooth surface and \underline{shall} control dust.
- Spillage from trucks on the sidewalk or driving surface adjacent to the work area <u>shall</u> be cleaned up immediately.
- 5. Provision for safe and protected pedestrian ways.
- The placement of construction equipment so as not to create an unnecessary sight of other obstruction to vehicular or pedestrian traffic.
- 7. The Contractor shall be responsible for providing adequate safeguards, safety devices, protective equipment, and any other

needed actions to protect the life, health, and safety of the public, and the property in connection with the performance of the work covered by the contract. The Contractor <u>shall</u> perform any measures or actions the Engineer may deem necessary to protect the public and property. The responsibility and expense to provide this protection <u>shall</u> be the Contractor's except that which is to be furnished by the City as specified in other sections of these Specifications.

Following placement of all necessary traffic control devices, those responsible should drive through the entire work area in the same manner as the public. Particular attention should be given to visibility of all signs including advance warning signs, smoothness of transitions, and placement of any devices which may cause confusion or indecision on the part of the unfamiliar driver.

The contractor <u>shall</u> maintain all work area traffic control devices in a proper <u>condition</u> on an around the clock basis whether or not work is actively being pursued. In addition, the contractor shall assure that tools and equipment are properly stored and excavation bridging is secure and adequately covering excavation.

Placing Signs and Equipment

Proper placement of signs, channelizing devices, and construction equipment is essential to insure safe, smooth traffic operation around the construction area.

The following procedures shall be adhered to:

- No traffic control equipment, other than parking prohibition signs, which must be installed ahead of time, <u>shall</u> be installed except immediately before the work begins. However, if such signs need to be installed as matter of convenience in advance of the scheduled work, they <u>shall</u> <u>be</u> <u>effectively</u> <u>covered</u> until work begins.
- Any traffic control equipment not required at any time during the job shall be removed from view during such period.
- 3. All traffic control devices <u>shall</u> be installed so that they are readily visible to approaching traffic. Traffic control devices should be placed such that they allow the driver to see from one device to the next and are in the same position on successive days unless changes in construction work dictate otherwise.
- 4. The contractor shall arrange for a uniformed law-enforcement officer to be used to control traffic at all signalized intersections and at any time that signal indications are countermanded.
- 5. Truck and construction equipment which encroach onto the traveled roadway for any reason shall be equipped with flashing yellow

warning lights. Unless one or more flaggers are present to control traffic, supplementary traffic control devices <u>shall</u> be placed to warn, slow down, and if necessary divert traffic around such equipment.

 Wherever practical, trucks and equipment should be placed between workers and oncoming traffic to afford added protection to the workers should a driver fail to observe the traffic control devices.

It must be emphasized however, that the use of such vehicles shall only be considered supplemental to and not a substitute for proper traffic control and warning devices as outlined in this Manual.

F. Intermittent Work

Often it is necessary for certain vehicles to stop for a few minutes within the roadway area in order to perform routine service, such as relamping and manhole inspection. In such cases, specifications for the use of temporary traffic control devices need not be complied with to the extent specified herein. however:

- On arterials such work <u>shall</u> be scheduled during off-peak periods.
- Such vehicles shall be equipped with approved flashing yellow warning lights, or arrow boards.
- 3. Appropriate warning devices \underline{shall} be mounted on the vehicle as high as necessary to be seen by approaching motorists.
- Supplemental traffic cones (or other suitable channelizing device) shall be used to channelize or divert traffic around the vehicle. Such devices shall remain in place until all work has been completed and the vehicle is ready to be moved.
- If necessary to interrupt traffic flow or if the vehicle obstructs a lane on an arterial street, flagger control shall be provided.
- Signs, barricading and channelization, as required elsewhere in this Manual, is required for all vehicles stopped in the street for more than a few minutes.

G. Speed and Parking Control

In those areas where construction operations have changed road conditions, such additional hazards as reduced lane width, open trenches, temporary roadway, etc., may be considered as evidence of need for an alteration of the legal (or posted) speed limit. Requests for alteration of the legal speed limits on City streets must be submitted to the Traffic Engineer. Costs related to speed limit revisions will be borne by the Contractor or Agency requesting the change.

Normally, proper traffic control plans are designed on assumption that motorists will reduce their speeds if they clearly perceive a need to do so. Reduced speed zoning should be avoided as much as practical. However, warning advisory speed plate maybe installed with warning sign.

Parking restrictions should be established within construction and maintenance areas where parked vehicles may contribute to hazardous road conditions and restrict traffic flow. In areas where parking meters are present, the Contractor $\frac{\text{shall}}{\text{shall}}$ apply to the Transportation Division (684-5086) at least 24 hours in advance for installation of meter covers restricting such parking. Where no meters are present, the operating agency $\frac{\text{shall}}{\text{so}}$ contact the Transportation Division at least 48 hours in advance $\frac{\text{so}}{\text{so}}$ that the Contractor may install "NO PARKING" (T-39) easel signs. Signs must be inspected by a law-enforcement officer 24 hours prior to enforcement.

"NO PARKING" signs \underline{shall} conform in message, dimension and color as indicated in Part V of this Manual. Spacing of such signs \underline{shall} be appropriate to conditions.

"NO PARKING" (T-39) easel signs should be installed at an approximate interval of 50'-75', with a minimum of four units, per each full block. For partial block parking prohibition, R101's or T-39's should be installed at approximately 50' intervals will R-160 signs at the terminus. (See Figure V-1)

H. Existing Traffic Control Devices

Street name signs, traffic signs, signals and other traffic control devices are erected by the City to safeguard vehicular and pedestrian traffic. Quite often a conflict will exist between these devices and construction and repair work.

Since conditions may vary greatly with different projects, no attempt will be made in this Manual to designate a specific course of action for each situation. The Job Inspector or if none, the Contractor shall confer with the Traffic Engineer (684-5087) prior to beginning work and as necessary throughout the job. Unless previous arrangements have been made, the Contractor shall not revise existing control devices.

I. Maintenance of Traffic Control Devices

In order to function most efficiently and retain their authority traffic control devices must be well maintained. The Traffic Engineer may determine adequacy of signing and require removal of any sign or channelizing device.

Signs and channelizing devices \underline{shall} be kept in proper position, clean, and legible at all times. Damaged, defaced, or dirty signs \underline{shall} be cleaned, repaired, or replaced. Signals and flashers \underline{shall} be kept \underline{clean} .

Special care $\frac{\text{shall}}{\text{materials}}$ be taken to see that weeds, shrubbery, parked vehicles, construction $\frac{\text{materials}}{\text{materials}}$ or equipment, spoil and snow are not allowed to obscure any sign, light or channelizing device.